VOL. IV. 196

# NEWPORT NEWS, SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1899

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# FORGERIES ARE MANY

Picquart Points Out Falsifications in the Dossier,

### HIS EVIDENCE SENSATIONAL

Witness Stats That a Document Belonging to the Secret Dossier Was Stolen from His Desk. His Evidence Favorable

(By Telegraph.)

RENNES, Aug. 18.—When the second trial by courtmartial of Captain Alfred Dreytus, charged with treason, was resumed in the Lycee at 7:25 this morning, Col. Picquart, former chief of the intelligence department of the war office, was called continuing his deposition which was interrupted by the adjournment yesterday.

The Colonel gave his testimony in the same strong fearless tone of voice that characterized his manner yesterday.

Colonel Picquart discussed the secret dossier as being the main spring of the condemnation of Dreyfus. He took up the documents successively, referring to the writers and addresses of the letters as "A" and "B." Among those present in court were Generals Zurlinden and Billot, former ministers of war.

Måftre Monard, who argued the case in behalf of the Dreyfus family for the revision of the prisoner's sentence before the Court of Cassation, was present this morning to assist M. Demange of counsel for the defense.

THE TESTIMONY.

Following is the evidence in detail:
Before resuming his position, Colonet Picquart said:

"I think it necessary to say a few words with reference to the veritable speech for the prosecution delivered by General Roget when referring to the Quenell case."

The president of the court, Col. Jouants here interposed, saying: "Is it a personal matter?"

"I sigdl be very brieft Colonel" replied Picquart. "I am, moreover, ready to reply to all questions the court may ask on the subject."

He explained first that he had little or no connection with the Quenelli case referred to by General Roget, being out of Paris at the time.

At this point General Roget rose and said:

"I wish to be allowed to rost."

At this point General Roget rose and

said:
"I wish to be allowed to reply,"
"You shall," said Col. Jouanst.

PICQITAPT PROTESMS.
Colonel Picquart, continuing said: "I protest absolutely against the allegation that I consented to the communication of secret documents to the members of the Dreyfus communication out the prisoner's knowledge. I have never ordered such communication and if it was done it was not with my cognizance."

id if it was done it was let guizance."
Then the colonel discussed the phrase curring in the bordereau "I am going to the manocurres." He said there as no question of probationers going the manocurves in September. Tals, a pointed out would have curtailed the criod of probation in an entirely unsual manner.

After dealing with the testimony of the experts at the courtmartial of 1891,

experts at the courtmartial of 189 quart examined the secret dossic lose analysis of which, he asserted

t close analysis of which, he asserted, was particularly necessary, "owing to the weight the document had with the members of the courtmantal in 1994." HIS DIVISION OF THE DOSSIER. "This dossier," continued the witness, may be divided into two parts. The iest contains three documents:

"One—A document known as the D'Avgnon document, the terms of which are about as follows: Doubt the D'Avgnon document, the terms of which are about as follows: Doubt the D'Avgnon document, the terms of which are about as follows: Doubt the proofs; service letters: situation dangerous for me with French officer; no information from an officer of the line; important only as coming from the ainistry: already somewhere else."

"Two—The document containing the words 'Cette canaille de D—."

"Three—A document which is nothing but the report of a journey to Switz-vitand made in behalf of a foresten."

the report of a journey to Switz-land made in behalf of a foreign pow-

French capital.

ASKS TO SEE THE DOSSIER.

At this juncture the colonel said it would facilitate his explanations if he were permitted to see the secret dossier, adding:

"I have already had it in my hands, but I fear my memory may fail me on on some points."

"What you ask" replied the president of the courtmartial, is impossible. The ministers orders are absolute. The secret dossier can only be examined under certain conditions."

"I regret if" answered Picquart, "but I will try to refresh my merory."

The witness explained why Major Du Patly de Clam's translation of the D'Vignon document, which was classed as idiotic, was open to doubt animy whatever, was as applicable to Esterhazy as to Dreyfus.

OF NO IMPORTANCE.

Regarding the correspondence of the military attaches, the witness demonstrated the insignificance of the correspondence as convincing and as clearly indicating an officer of the second bureau, Picquart maintained that the terms of the correspondence indicated that the writer intended to ask a friend and not a spy for the information desired. Many headquarters officers, he pointed out, were on cordial and absolutely legitimate terms with the foreign military attaches.

Colonel Picquart then took up the "Cette. enaille de D—" deement

taches.

Colonel Picquart then took up the "Cette canaille de D—" document. He called the attention of the court to the fact that it was addressed by

Schwarzkoppen to Panizzardi and not vice versa as long believed.

DU PATY DE CLAM.

After giving his reasons for believing Dreytus was not the person referred to in that document. Picquart showed how Du Paty de Clam eadeavored to ascribe the authorship of the document which, in reality did not exist, between the various documents in the indictment againt Dreyfus.

The document referred to the French ascribe journey to Switzerland, of which Schwarzkoppen is said to have been informed was only slightly commented upon by the witness as he did not attach importance to it.

The minute detail with which the colonel deait with the evidence, clearness of his language and his deductions had great effect upon the audience and elicited general admiration.

HE WAXES IRONICAL.

theme and enerted general admiration.

HE WAXES IRONICAL.

The former chief of the intelligence department concluded his examination of the first portion of the secret dossier by saying:

"May I be allowed to express deep regret at the absence of Major Du Paty de Clam. It seems to me indispensable that this officer, who wrote the commentaries on the secret dossier, should be summoned to give evidence here. He would give us his reminiscences and I would help him." (Laughter.)

miniscences and I would give us his reminiscences and I would help him." (Laughter.)
"But," Colonel Picquart added, "since I am dealing with this question of the commentaries of Major Da Paty de Clam, permit me to point out to you, gentlemen, that this document was not the property of any particular minister. It was classified as belonging to the intelligence department and, as you see, it formed part of a well-defined dossier—a dossier which was shut up in one of the drawers of my desk and which was abstracted from It. This commentary, therefore, is upin a secret dossier document which was improperly removed from my department." (Sensation.)

MANY FORGERIES.

MANY FORGERIES.

MANY FORGERIES.

Continuing, the witness said: "Mention was made yesterday of the disappearance of documents. That is the case in point."

Turning to the second portion of the dossier, Picquart described a number of documents in it as forgeries and said the police reports therein contained showed nothing serious against Dreyfus. He explained that they embodied the theme mostly utilized by police spies in order to depertue includence department and asserted that their information was mostly worthless, tmbroidered, false or prepared in order to make interesting reading.

SHOWED KEEN INTEREST.

wortness, thoroacted, the pared in order to make interesting reading.

SHOWED KEEN INTEREST.

Dreyfus displayed the keenest interest in Plequarts protracted analysis of the dossler, to which the whole audience listened with profound attention. The members of the courtmartial and the former ministers of war were equally interested.

Concluding his examination of the secret dossier Col. Picquart explained how he had acquired the conviction that the borderon was written by Esterhazy and how he ascertained that the anti-Dreyfus proofs were worthless. He began by detailing how he first learned of the existence of Esterhazy and his efforts to discover Esterhazy and his efforts to discover Esterhazy and his efforts to discover Esterhazy's name was when he read something about him.

The witness carnestly asserted that the first occasion on which he saw Esterhazy's name was when he read the address of the Petit Bleu. He said he was not acquainted with Esterhazy and never had Esterhazy watched.

Previous to this the utmost efforts had been made to prove the contrary and to show Plequart knew Esterhazy before the discovery of the Petit Bleu.

THE LEAKAGE.

had been made to prove the contrary and to show Plequart knew Esterhazy before the discovery of the Petit Bleu.

THE LEAKAGE.

Turning to the leakage at head-quarters, the witness described the negotiations of Major Lauth, with the spy Richard Cuers at Basle, showing how the spy promised information about the leakage and how he, Plequart, was induced to allow Lieut. Coincel Henry to accompany Major Lauth to Basle.

Plequart also described the vague replies of Henry when questioned on the subject of Esterhazy before his departure and the futility of the visit to Basle because of Cuers' refusal when he saw Henry, to impart the promised information.

This incident caused the witness to wonder whether, instead of trying to make Cuers speak, Henry and Lauth had not done everything possible to impose silence upon him.

After referring to Esterhazy's re-

wonder whether, instead of trying t make Cuers speak. Henry and Lauti the gist of seven or eight de D— will serve for the purpose of comparison.

"It also contained the correspondence of Attaches 'A' and 'B.'

"These initials, it should be borne in mind, represent Colonel Schwarzkoppen, formerly German military attache at Paris, and Major Panazzardi, the former military attache of Italy at the French capital.

ASKS TO SEE THE DOSSY At this juncture the wonder reason wonder whether, instead of trying to make Cuers speak. Henry and Lauti possible to impose stience upon him.

After referring to Fsterhazy's reputation for gambling and debauchery. Col. Piequart said: 'I knew Esterhazy was anxious to enter the war office and I did not consider his desire favorably, I gave my impressions to my chiefs, who approved all my steps, and the application of Esterhazy was related.

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INCREASED HIS ANNIE.

"His insistence. Increased my and Lauti possible to make Cuers speak. Henry and Lauti possible

the application of Esterhazy was rejected.

INCREASED HIS ANXIETY.

"His insistence, however, only increased my uneasiness regarding him and I resolved to obtain a specimen of his handsome writing. I was immediately struck with the similarity of his handwriting and that of the bordereau and forthwith, had the letters of Esterhazy which were in my possession photographed and showed the photographs to Major Du Paty de Clam and M. Bertillon (the handwriting expert) between August 25 and september 5.

"M. Bertillon said That is the writing of the bordereau."

"M. Bertillon tried to discover where I had obtained the handwriting, but the only information I Imparted was that it was current and recent handwriting.

M. Bertillon then suggested that it was a tracing and ended by saying that if it was current handwriting. It could only have emanated from some one whom the Jews had been exercising for a year in imitating the writing of the bordereau in the writing of the bordereau in the property of the property is the property of the bordereau.

one whom the Jews had been exercising for a year in imitating the writing of the bordereau.

CONSULTED THE DOSSIER.

"When I became convinced beyond a doubt that the handwriting was that of Esterhazy and, seeing that the documents mentioned therein might have been supplied by Esterhazy that the words I am going to the manoeuvres' could perfectly well apply to Esterhazy and that Esterhazy and secretaries at his disposal to copy a document so voluminous as the fitting manual. I resolved to consult the secret dossier and see what part of the treachery hight be ascribed to Dray-

# OUT OF DEATH'S JAWS Y. JACK: ITS ORIGIN

Steamer Essex Reaches Norfolk Springs from Bacillus Icteroides, After a Thrilling Experience.

### PASSENGERS SUFFERED MUCH MAN AND MONKEY CATCH IT

Fight for Life.

NORFOLK, Aug. 18.—The steamer Essex, of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company, arrived here this evening after a severe fight of over ninety hours with the seas which rolled mountain high and winds which reached hurricane velocity.

She left Savannah, Ga., Monday at 12 o'clock, bound for Baltimore, and met the fury of the gale off Tybee island.

SEAS SWEPT OVER HER.

She shipped considerable water and her cargo of general merchandise is damaged. The seas at times submerged her, and, according to Captain Dizer, she had a marrow escape.

Her twenty passengers suffered quite severely. She took on a supply of coal and proceeded to Baltimore tonight.

### BIG STEAMERS OVERDUE.

Clyde Liner Iroqueis Not Yet Heard from Anxiety Concerning the Kansas City.

CHARLESTON S. C., Aug. 18.—The CHARLESTON S. C., Aug. 18.—The Clyde steamer Iroquois, Capt. Kemble, which left New York on Tuesday afternoon, with fifty first cabin passengers, and should have arrived here about 4 o'clock P. M. Thursday, is still overdue. The ship and captain are both staunch and no anxiety is yet felt here.

KANSAS CITY 30 HOURS LATE: SAVANNAH, GA., Aug. 18.—The steamer Kansas City, reported sailed from New York Tuesday, is thirty hours overdue. At midright she had not been sighted at quarantine.

### CUP CHALLENGER ARRIVES.

She Passed Sandy Hook.

She Passed Sandy Hook.

(By Telegraph.)

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Aug. 18.—The cup challenger Shamrock, in taw, passed the Sandy Hook bar inward bound at 8 o'clock this morning. She is painted a light green and although not very beautiful in her present kitch rig she looks to be a very sancy craft and may give the Columbia 2 squars fight when properly fitted out.

Sir Tho's Lipton's steam yacht Erinfoliowea close in her wake. She was only lifteen days on her passage, not more than half as long as was expected. The Erin towed her about 2,000 miles in light winds and calms while she sailed 1,200, miles unaided.

### GUERIN STILL HOLDS THE FORT.

He Rejects a Proposition to Surrender.
Will Not Submit to Arrest.
(By Telegraph.)

PARIS, Aug. 18-M. Guerin decited tonight to energetically maintain his own propositions and refused to accept those proposed by General Jacquey.

Mr. Guerin's decision not to surpender was delivered after a deputation of the natural defense association waited usen him and supervised in the waited usen him and supervised kine. wated upon him and informed him of the comeans of the semi-official note. General Jacquey and M. Firman Faure, revisionist and anti-Semite, a deputy from Gran. Algeria, had numerous interviews during the day with members of the Chamber of Deputies and also with Premier Waldeck-Rousseau, whereupon General Jaquey submitted his propositions for surrender.

WHAL STARVE MONSIEUR OUT, The governmen has decided to make no foreible artempt at arresting M. Guerin. His citadel will be closely besieged and he will be starved out.

### TWO KILLED IN SAW MILL

Douglas Shearer and Fred Smith Lor. Their Lives; Five Others Injured.

Their Liver; Fice Others Injured.

(By Telegraph.)

NORFOLK, VA., Aug. 18.—By an exclosion in Hitch's saw mill, near Norlook, this afternoon, Douglass Shearer, and Fred Smith were killed.

(Gus Osborne and Preston Williams over seriously injured and three other ten were painfully hurt. The mill was not running, today and it is supposed that the engineer let the water get too low.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Judge Jos. M. Willett, president of the Bar Association of Alabama, announced tonight that there would be no single representative conference of Democrats favoring a conservative candidate and a conservative platform in 1900. He said that he was holding daily conferences with Democrats from various sections of the country and that he expected to meet those interested tomorrow and Monday when he hoped to be able to make a public statement.

Town Eurned, Perhaps by Incendiary.

(By Telegraph.)

MACON, GA., Aug. 18.—A special to the Telegraph from Rochell, Ga., says:
A negro recently threatened to burn up the town because he was sentenced to work on the streets. Last night the town because he was sentenced to work on the streets. Last night the town was act on fire and every wooden building except two was destroyed. The newspaper plant was among the number. About ten establishments were destroyed.

town was set on fire and every wooden building except two was destroyed. The newspaper plant was among the number. About ten were destroyed.

The suspect has not been captured.

### Eighteen Killed, Sixty Irjured.

(By Telegraph).

LONDON, Aug. 18—By an explosion today in the Liest colliery, in Glamorganshire, Wales, eighteen persons were killed and sixty others are still in dancer.

# Says the Commission.

tion of a Potent Autlserum is Possible. Text of the Report.

(By Telegraph.)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 18-The report
of the commission appointed by the
president in 1897, from the Marine Hospital Service staff, to investigate. of the commission appears of the president in 1897, from the Marine Hospital Service staff, to investigate the nature of vellow fever was today made public by Surgeon General Wyman. The commission was commosed of Surgeon Eugene Wastin and Passed-Assistant Surgeon Geddings, both of them yellow fever experts.

BACILLUS ICTEROIDES DID IT. The conclusions of the commission are summarized as follows:

"First that the microorganism discovered by Professor Giuseppe Sanarelli, of the University of Bologne, Italy, and by him named "bacillus icteroides" is the cause of yellow fever.

Italy, and by him named "bacilius feteroides" is the cause of yellow fever.

"Second that yellow fever is naturally infections in certain animals, the degree varying with the species, that in some rodents local infection is very quickly followed by blood infection; and that, while in dogs and rabbits there is no evidence of this subsequent invasion of the blood, monkeys react to the infection the same as man.

INFECTION BY RESPIRATION.

"Third, that infection takes place by way of the respiratory tract, the primary colonization in this tract giving rise to the earlier manifestations of the disease.

"Fourth, that in many cases of the disease, probably a majority, a primary infection or colonization in the lungs is followed by a secondary infection, or a secondary colonization of this organism in the blood of the patient. This secondary infection may be complicated by the coinstantaneous passage of other organisms into the blood, or this complication may arise during the last hours of life.

EXCEPTIONAL CASES.

"Fifth, that there is no evidence to support the theory advanced by Prof. Sanarelli that this disease is primarlly a septicaemia; inasmerh as cases lo occur in which the bacellus interoides cannot be found in the blood or organs in which it might be deposited therefolm.

"Sixth, that there exists no casual relationship between the bacillus "x"

from.

"Sixth, that there exists no casual relationship between the bacillus "x" of Sternbur and this highly infectious disease and that the bacilius "x" is disease and that the bacillus "X" is frequently found in the intestinal con-tents of normal animals and man as well as in the urine and the bronchial secretion.

"Seventh, that so far as your com-mission to accom-

"Seventh, that so far as your commission is aware, the bacillus icterologs has never been found in any holy other than one infected with yellow fever, and that whatever may be the cultural similarities between this and other microorganisms it is characterized by a specity which is distinctive.

AS TO ANTISERUM.
"Eighth, that the bacillus icteroides is very susceptible to the influences injurious to bacterial life and that its ready control by the processes of disminiscation, chemical and mechanical, is assured.

assured.

"Ninth, that the bacillus icteroides produces in vitro, as well as in vita, a toxin of the most marked potency; and that, from our present knowledge, there exists a reasonable possibility of the ultimate production of an antiserum more potent than that of Prof. Sec. exists a reasonable possibility of the ultimate production of an antiserum more potent than that of Prof. San-arcili."

### EXPRESS MESSENGER ARRESTED

George R. Davis, of Richmond, is Charged

George R. Davis, of Richmond, is Charged With Larceny of \$1,000.

(Special to the Daily Press.)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 18—A warrant today was sworn out by the Southern Express Company charging George Itohert Davis with larceny of the package containing \$1,000, which mysteriously disappeared from the express car on which Davis traveled between this city and Atlanta.

He is now in jail in default of bonds.

The farceny case will be heard on next Wednesday, when he is to be arraigned on the charge of assault with intent to kill Arthur Baumgarten, which occurred iast Wednesday.

His brother from Richmond is now here.

### INVESTIGATING OUTRAGES.

women were concerned.

The fourth was that of three negro men and grew out of a reported frespass on a white man's crop and so on down the list.

There was only one case for which

he white men who inflicted the puni-hment.
TOLD HARROWING TALES.

TOLD HARROWING TALES.

The meeting evidently thought the committee had not been as thorough as it might have been in the investigation and several of the negroes who had been whipped, and who were present, were called for and questioned. Its having been pledged protection by the white people by a unanimous rising vote, for any information they might give that would lead to the arrest of at least some of the guilty parties.

The tales they told were harrowing in the extreme, especially is this true of old man Jake Itchandson, as he told how they dragged him from a sick bed, beat him, then ravished his wife. No one who looked in his face doubted the truth of his statement, but unformately he would not divulge the names of any of his assailants.

WILL ISSUE WARRANTS.

Five other negroes gave evidence against Jue Jones Jesse Canlor Wil.

Five other negroes gave evide against Joe Jones, Jesse Canley, V iam Wilson and Robert McCaslan, white men, sufficient to warrant their arrest and the sheriff will execute papers against them at one. All the cylidence went to show that there was a dozen or more of the white cappers and still others may be arrested.

OII ALL DIRECT			
HOW THE CLUBS	ST.	AND.	
Clubs:	W.	L.	P.C.
Brooklyn	68	34	.667
Boston	65	39	.625
Philadelphia	64	41	.610
Baltimore	61	40	.604
Cincinnati	55	46	.545
St. Louis	57	47	.548
Chicago	53	50	.515
Pittsburg	52	51	.505
Louisville	45	59	.133
New York	43	55	.439
Washington	36	68	.346
Cleveland	17	88	.162

NEW YORK, 5; CINCINNATI, 4.
Score: 11.H.E.
New York ... 1 0 0 0 0 3 1 0 x -5 10 2
Cincinnati ... 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 -1 10 3
Batteries: Warner and Carrick; Hahn
and Pietz.

BREAK EVEN AT BALTIMORE.
Score: R.H.E. FIRST GAME-

ind Robinson.
SECOND GAME—
Score:

Chicago 0 2 0 0 2 0 4 7 2
Baltimore 0 2 0 0 3 0 5 7 1
Called account darkness.
Batteries: Callahan and Donahue;
Howell and Robinson. THEY BREAK EVEN.

FIRST GAME—
Score:
R.H.E.
St. Louis ... 0 0 0 5 0 0 2 1 0 - 8 14 1
Ehiladelphia ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 - 5 5
Batteries: Young and Criger, Platt,
Fifted and McFarland,
SECOND GAME—

SECOND GAME— St. Louis . . . . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 -2 10 0 Philadelphia . . 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 -3 9 : Batteries: Sudhoff and Crigor; Bern-hardt and McFarland and Douglass.

WASHINGTON, 1; PITTSBURG, 2 Score: Rt.H.E. Washington .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 -1 0 0 -1 4 Pittsburg .... 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 -2 7 3 Eatteries: Weyhing and Roach; Sparks and Schriver,

the loss of life on the island was fully 600. Scattered through the wreck of houses at Red Bay after the storm subsided he said, were hundreds of corpses of persons of all ages and classes. Capt. Dillon says the wind blew at the rate of ninety miles an hour at Nassau and that occasional gusts reached 105 miles an hour.

An eye witness of the storm estimated the loss of life on the island was fully 500. Scattered through the wreck of louses at Red Bay after the storm subsided he said, were hundreds of corpses of persons of all ages and classes. Capt. Dillon says the wind blew at the rare of ninety miles an hour at Nassau and that occasional gusts reached 105 miles an hour.

Stemmers Out on a Strike.

(By Telegraph.)

Stemmers Out on a Strike.

(By Telegraph.)

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 18.—A special to the News and Observer from Winston, N. C., says: About 100 stemmers in the employ of W. F. Smith & Co. exporters of leaf tobacco, went out on a strike today. They demanded an increase in wages which was refused. Colonel Smith says he is paying the same rate as stemmers receive for the same work in Richmond, Danville and other large tobacco markets.

Seven Men Are Killed and Three Badly Injured.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18—A special to the Record from Tamico, Mexico, says: By the explosion of the boiler of allocomotive on the Mexican Central arisingle and three cothers injured.

A HEAVY ENGINE.

The locomotive was standing on the side-track at Cardenas when the explosion occured. It was of a special pattern and of great size, being used three tothers injured.

Among the killed and Three Badly Injured.

## Melon and Fruit Growers Convention.

(By Telegraph.)

MACON, GA., Aug. 18—Hon Pepe Brown, president of the State agricultural society, has been asked to call a convention of melon growers and fruit raisers of Georgia, Florida and Alabama. The convention will discuss the shipping and safe of fruit.

### Governor's Consistency.

There was only one case for which they could not find a cause and that was the unmerciful beating of Jake Richardson.

Negroes appeared before the meeting to give evidence, but many of them were afraid to tell the names of the same man you are now supporting—J.

# PRICES STILL HIGH

Trade Conditions Show Gigantic Expansion in Home Demand.

STEEL FAMINE PREVAILS

Puzzles the Men Who Follow the Markets. Rails Up \$1 a Ton: Wheat Advanced 1 Cent This Week.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 .- R. G. Dun & tomorrow:

hundred hands and ask Russia to ex-

The Cramps have discharged many hundred hands and ask Russia to extend time for the completion of two war ships because they cannot get the steel. Completion of 21 out of 37 vessels building in the Delaware are also affected. It is a curious experience for this country and shows the gigantic expansion of home demand. No one can question the fact that payments through the principal clearing houses have been in August 55.9 per cent. larger than in 1892 for the month thus far, and outside New York 23 per-cent. No better test of the volume of business is known, but there is a growing handicap in the advance of prices.

HOW LONG WILL IT LAST?
How long and how far this advance can go without reaction is the problem which level-headed business men are studying. Evidences of checked consumption are rare, but it would be childish to hope that at some point higher prices would not hinder buying. In iron the question is of steel billets which the great consuming companies have bought far in advance, so that all new orders have a narrow market. For six months billets have sold at \$4 to \$6 higher than the rails made from them. Other demands, not covered by contracts, are mainly for various shapes and sizes only prescribed in contracts.

Other demands, not covered by contracts, are mainly for various shapes and sizes only prescribed in contracts.

RAILS HAVE ADVANCEE.

While prices have risen 25 cents for southern pig iron, 50 cents for Chicago local coke and 75 cents for Grey forge at Pittsburg, rails have advanced 31 per ton with work covered for all this year and 400,000 tons or more taken beyond what can be delivered until next year. Other finished products do not change although the demand at all points exceeds present capacity. Coppare is steady at 181-2 cents for Lake, with production for July 21,333 tons domestic, and 7,330 tons foreign. The is lower at 30 3-4 and lead weakens on the stoppage of the smelters' strike.

FALL IN COTTON.

Cotton rose a week ago to 61-2 cents, but has faflen to 6.19, Mr. Neil having estimated the coming yield at 11 250,000 to 12,000,000 bales. Official and other estimates are all much smaller but the man who judged rightly a year ago has the floor. Consumption here and abroad has been very large and prices of goods are rising while cotton falls and stocks carried over must also be large, but will be less than present returns indicate. For wood, Coates' circular for August 1 still holds good, although inside quotations are more often made.

Sales for the week have been 28,399-990 pounds, against 13,296,500 last year, 35,33 285 in 1897 and 22,365,400 in the same weeks of 1892. Goods have advanced farther, especially in canssimerss, cheviots and cotton warp cashmeres and the tendency is upward in nearly all grades.

WHEAT'S ADVANCE.

Affill and the tendency is upward in nearly all grades.

Louisville 001001000-571

Batteries: Meckin and Clark; Philippi and Zimmer.

Score: RH.E. Escond GAME—
Score: RH.E. Esteries: Sullivan and Clark; Wilhelm, Woods and Powers.

Louisville 001001022-6102

Batteries: Sullivan and Clark; Wilhelm, Woods and Powers.

Loussofle 1001000 1001022-6102

Batteries: Sullivan and Clark; Wilhelm, Woods and Powers.

LOSS OF LIFE FULLY 600.

Town of Red Bay, Island of Andres, Swept Away by the Storm.

By JACKSONVILLE, FIA, Aug. 18,—According to a Miami despatch to the Times Union and Clitizen. Capital Dilion, of the steamer Cocoa, states that the town of Red Bay on the Island of Andros, twenty miles southwest of Nassau, was swept away in the recent tropical hurricane and about 300 lives lost.

An eye witness of the storm estimated the loss of life on the Island was followed by the Storm.

Big Boller Explodes.

Seven Ma.

Vessels Arrived.

Barge Enos Soule, Boston. Steamer Orion (Br.), Brown, Boston. Calendar for This Day.

Sun Rises 5:25 A. M.
Sun Sets 6:52 P. M.
High Water 7:15 A. M.: 7:45 P. M.
Low Water 1:12 A. M.: 1:23 P. M.

Weather Forecast.

Watner Forecast.
(By Telegraph.)
WASHINGTON Aug. 18.—Forecast
for Virginia—Unsettled weather, probably showers Saturday, Sunday fair
and warm; high north-easterly winds on coast, diminishing during the flay.

### (Continued on fifth page.)